

Improving seasonal precipitation forecasting in California through integration of dynamic and statistical models

Amir AghaKouchak, Shahrbanou Madadgar, Linyin Cheng, Shrad Shukla, Andy Wood, Mark Svoboda

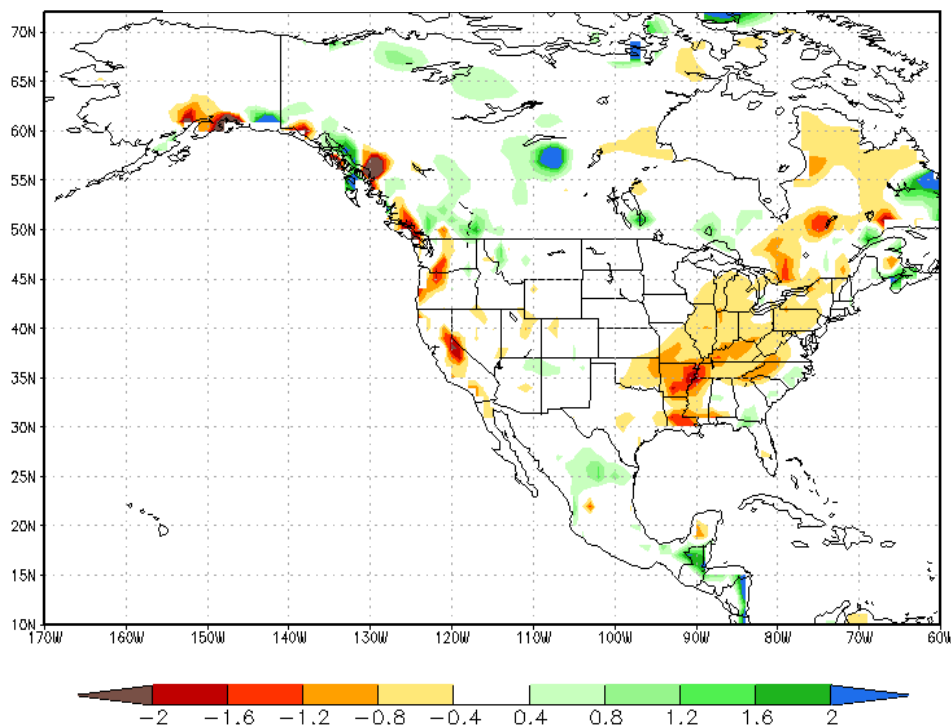




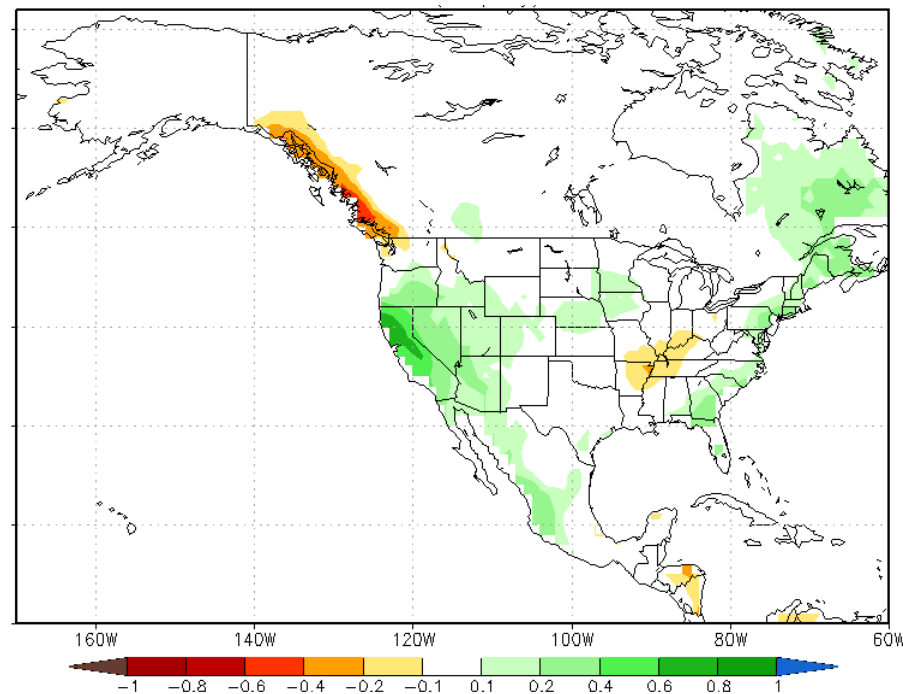
Motivation



**Observed Precipitation Anomaly
DJF 2014**



**Predicted Precipitation Anomaly (mm/d)
DJF 2014 (Initialized: November)**

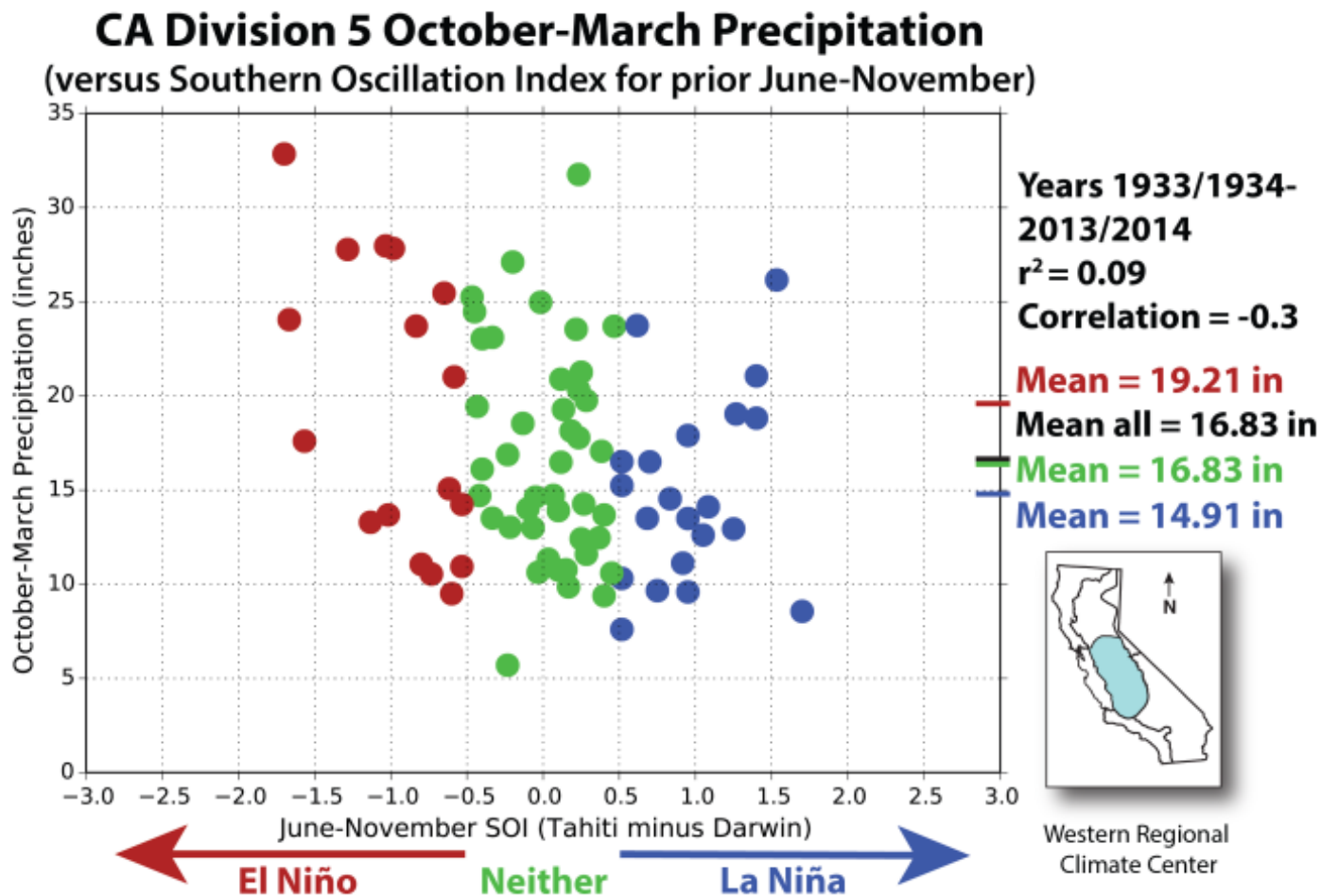


North American Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME; Kirtman et al., 2014)

Low Predictability of Precipitation Forecasts in Dynamic Model Simulations



Motivation

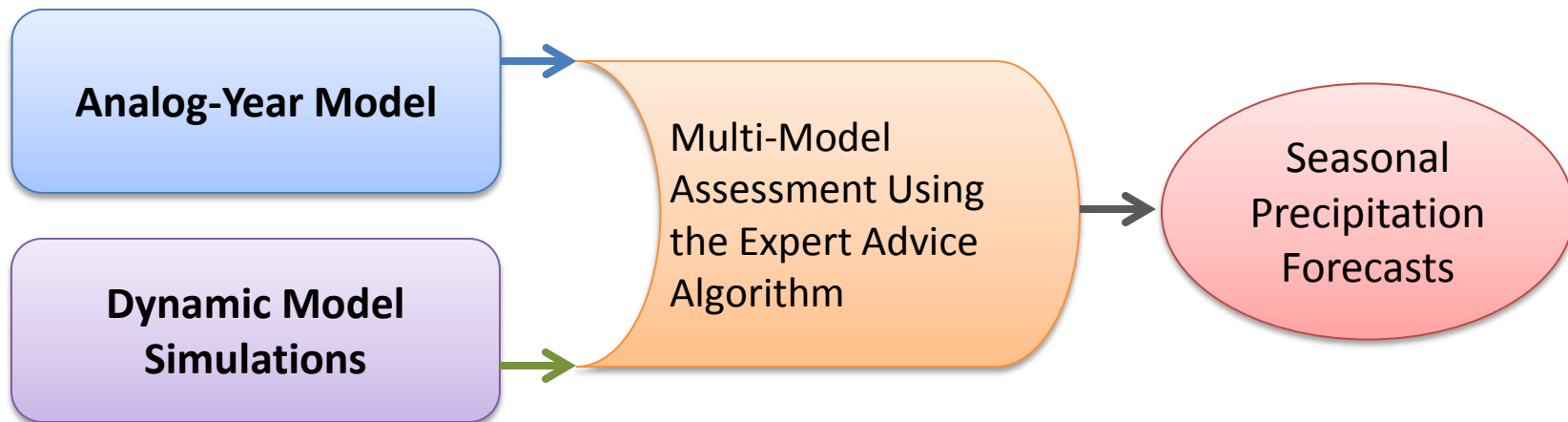


Kelley Redmond, DRI

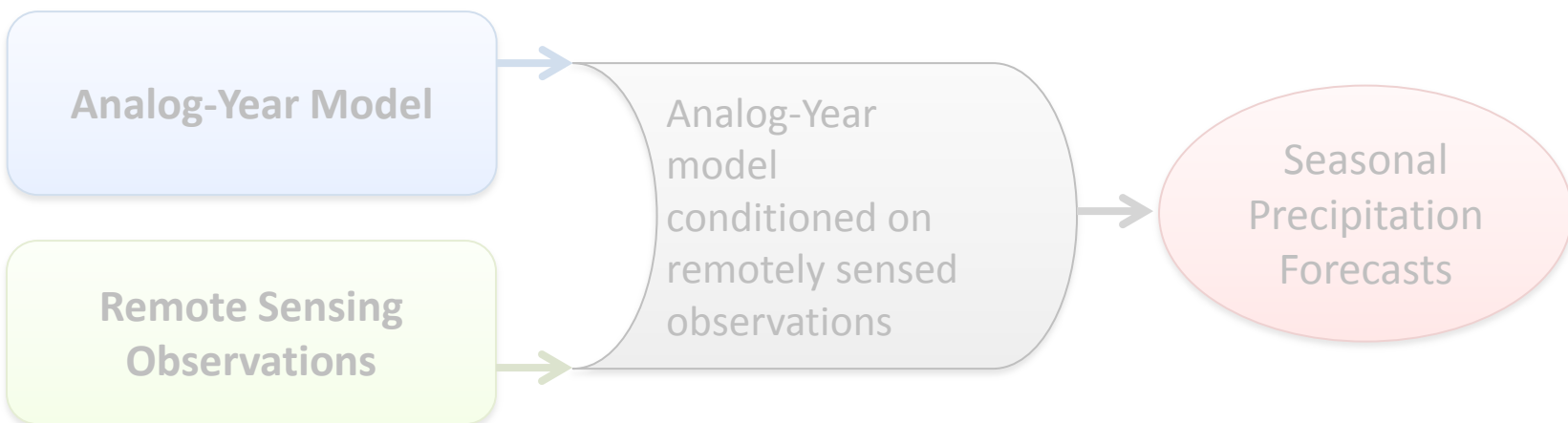
Analog-year based models also offer low predictability



Analog-Year Model Combined Dynamic Model Simulations



Analog-Year Model Combined with Remote Sensing Observations

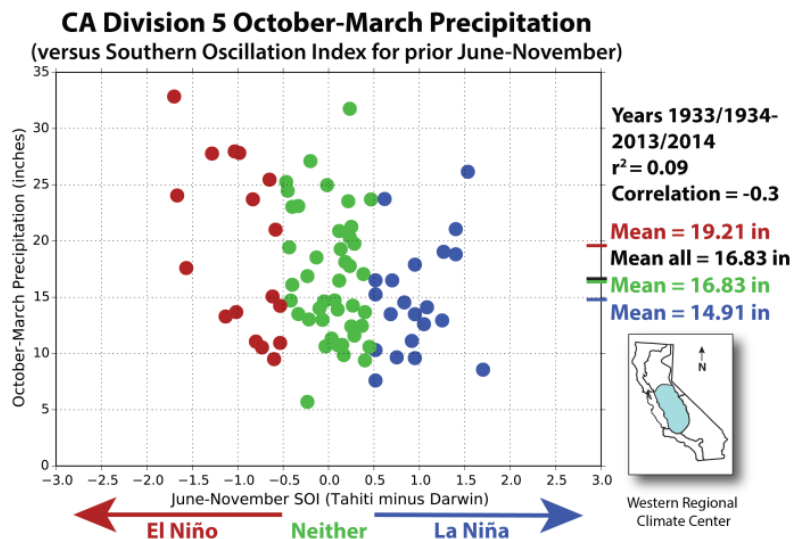
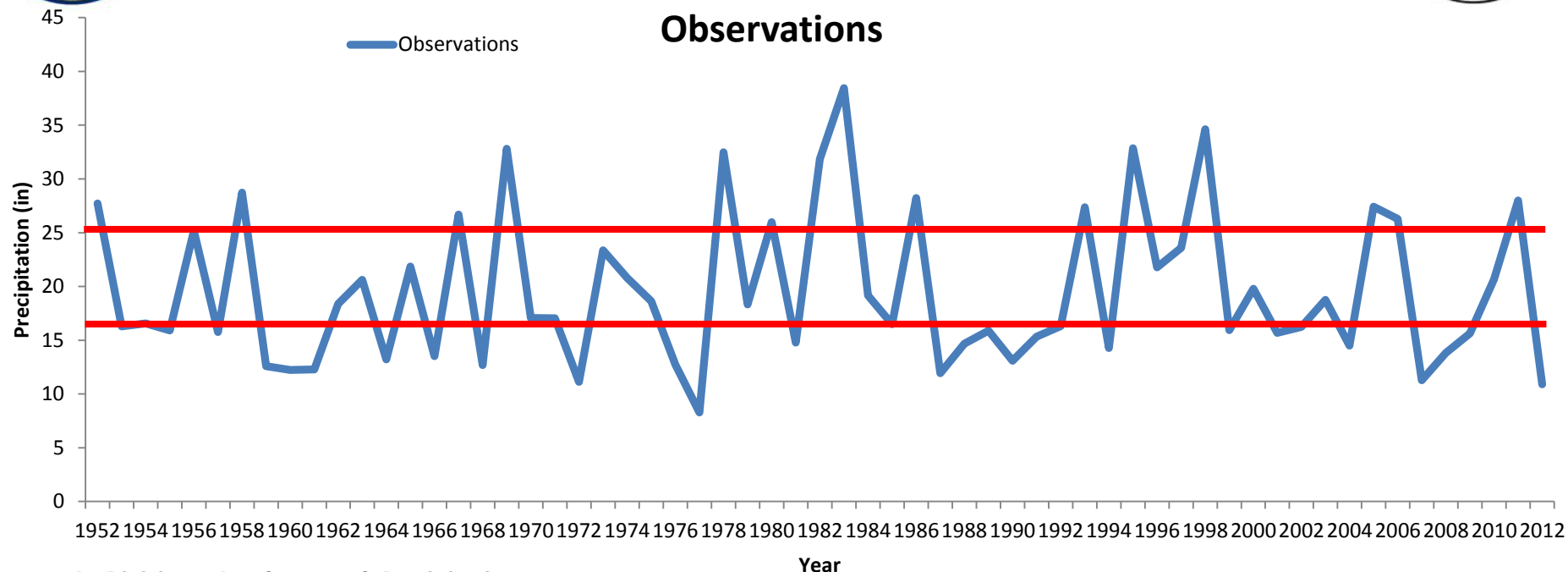




Objective



Climate Division 5 Precipitation



$$f(PDO, MEI, SOI, \dots) \sim \begin{cases} \Pr(P > AN) \\ \Pr(P \sim NN) \\ \Pr(P < BN) \end{cases}$$

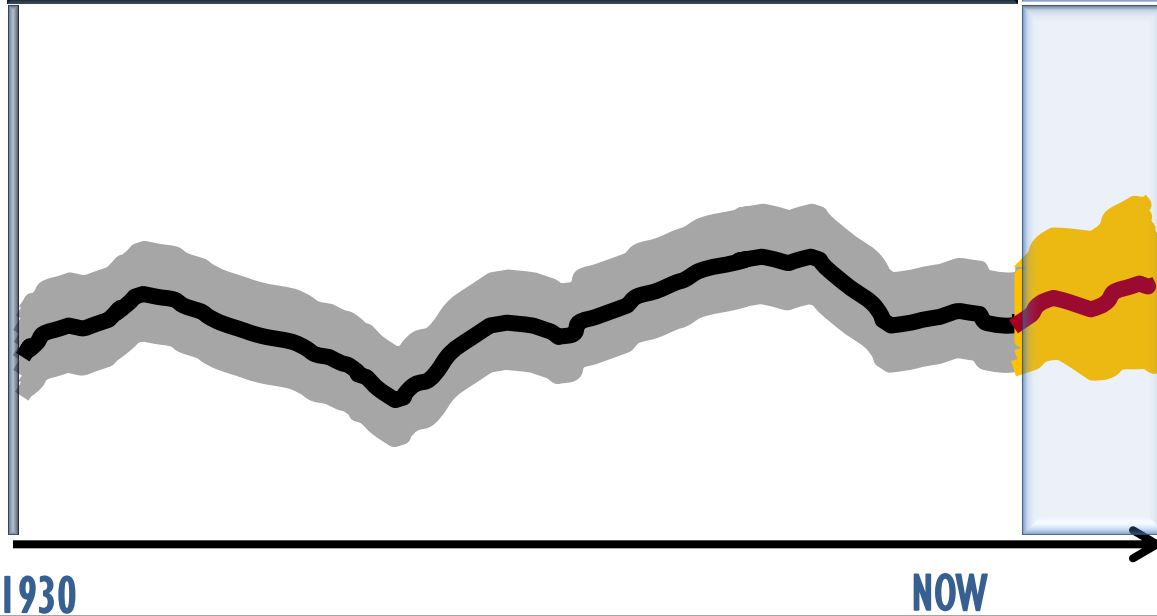
AN: Above Normal ($> 66^{\text{th}}$ Percentile)

NN: Near Normal

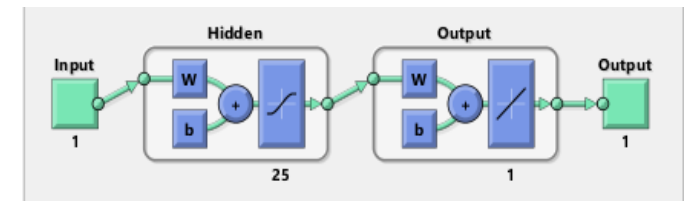
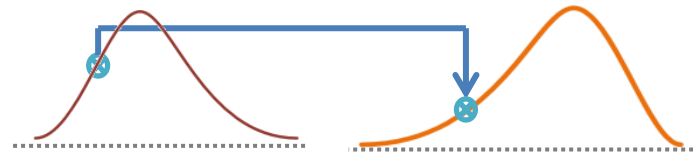
BN: Below Normal ($< 33^{\text{th}}$ Percentile)

Long-Term Precipitation and Climate Oscillation Indicators

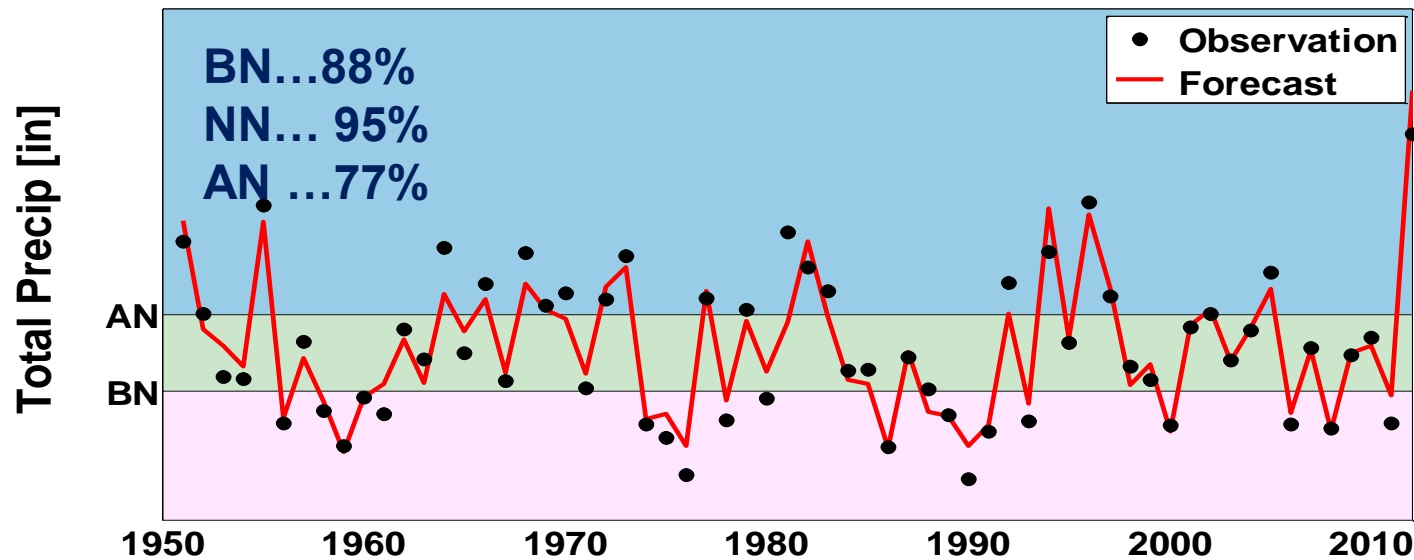
I- 6-Month Forecast



Past Climate $f(\text{Precip}_{\text{Oct-Mar}})$



Forecast Period= Oct-Jan



Precip. Climatology

SOI_{Apr-Sep'}

PDO_{Apr-Sep}

SPI_{Jun-Sep}

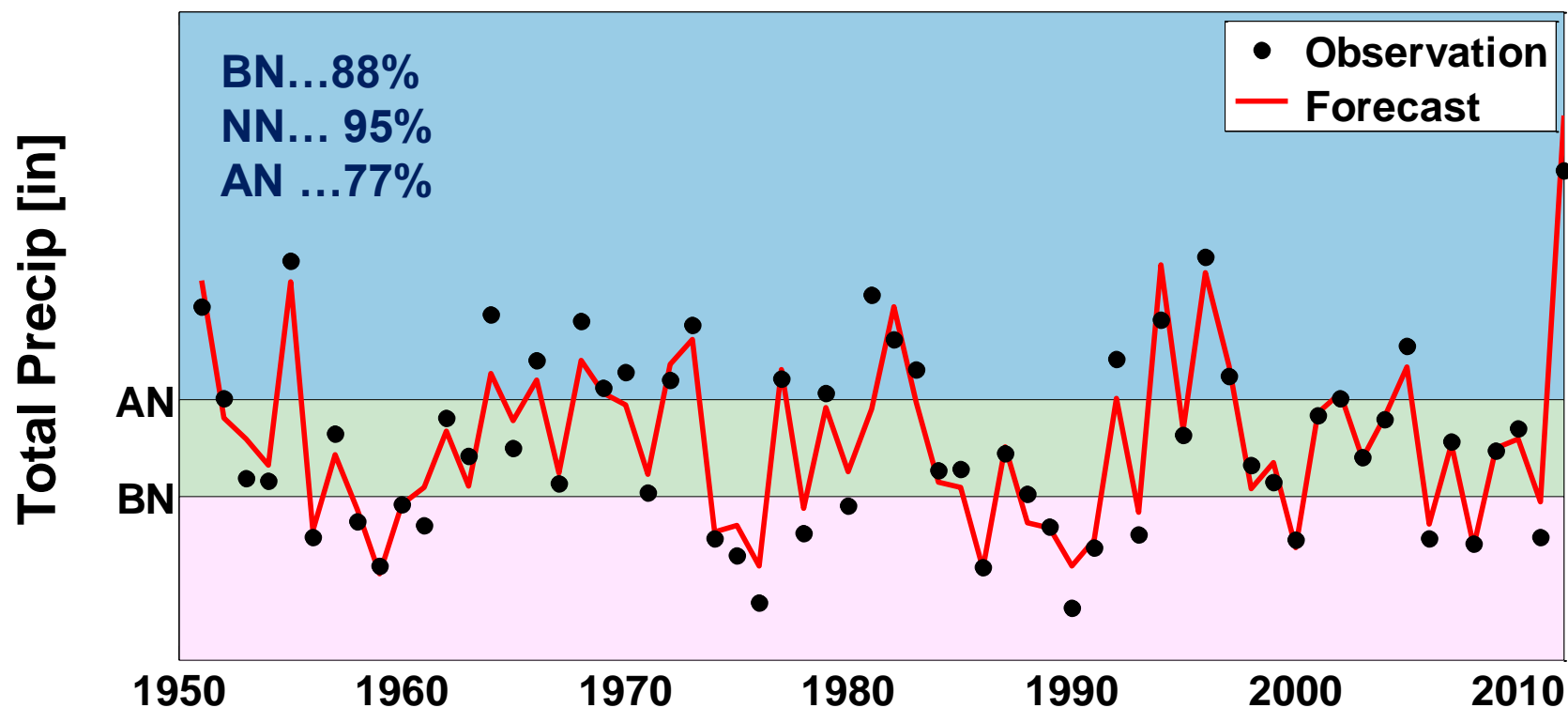


Preliminary Results



- Climate Index: $SOI_{Apr-Sep}$, $PDO_{Apr-Sep}$
- $SPI_{Jun-Sep}$

Forecast Period= Oct-Jan



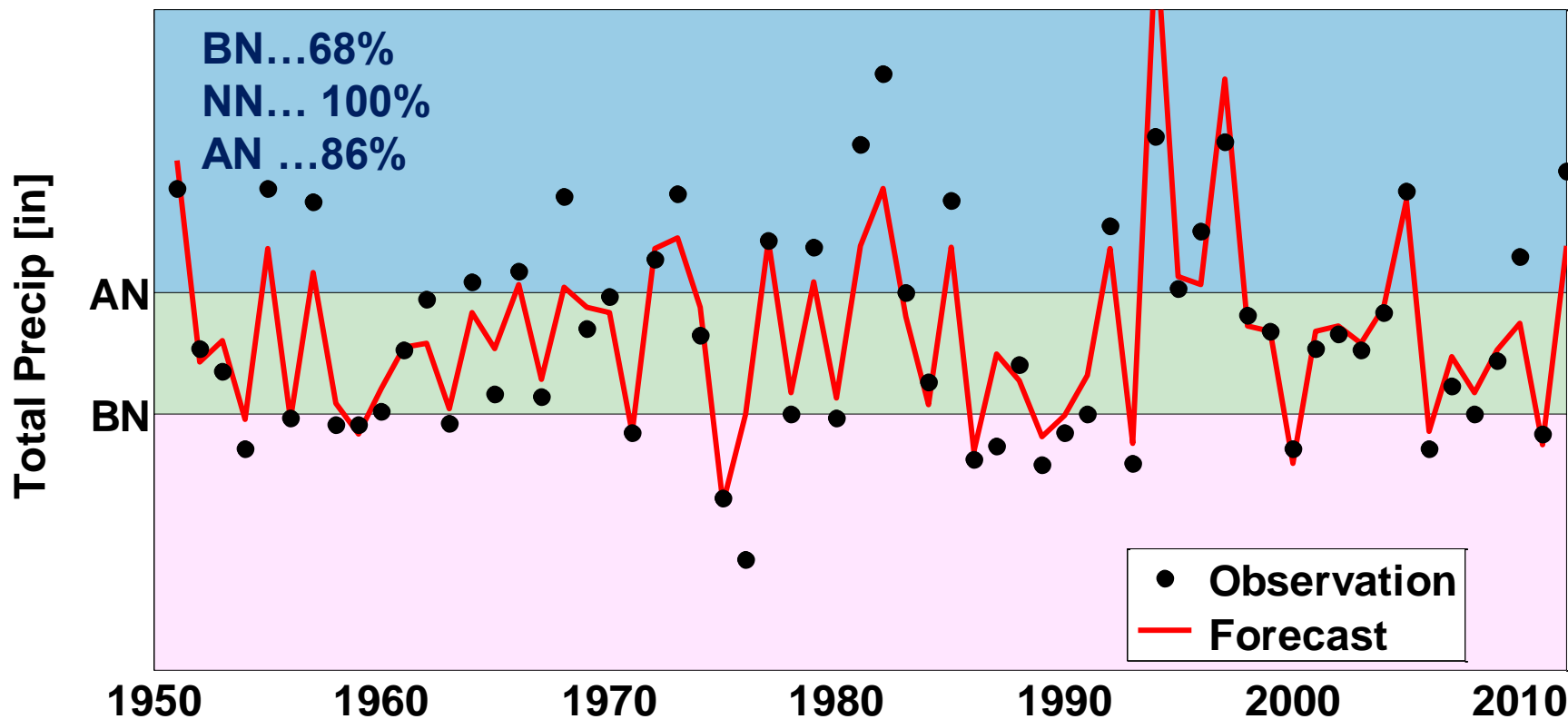


Preliminary Results



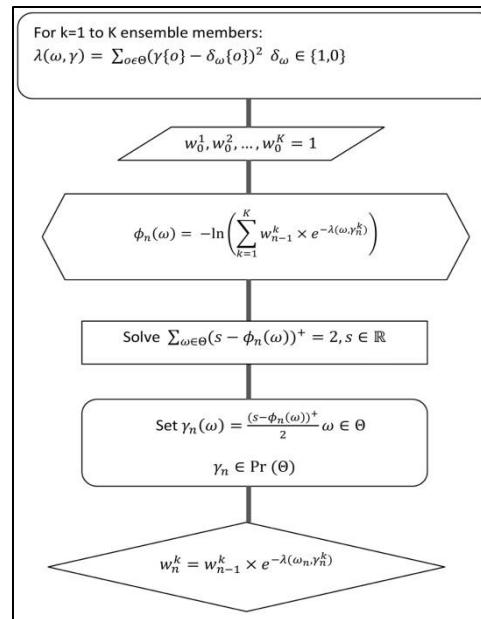
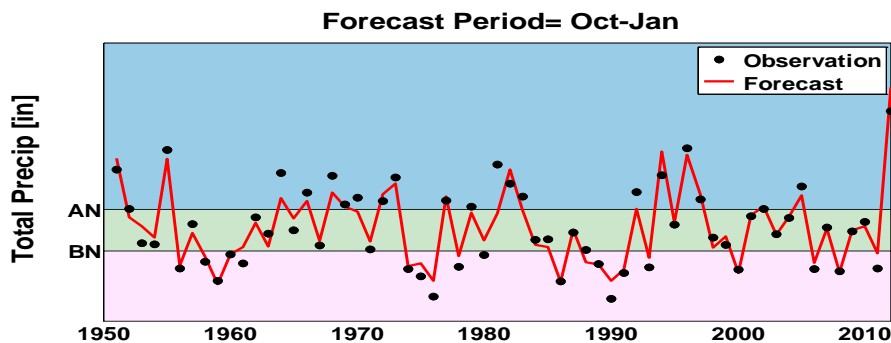
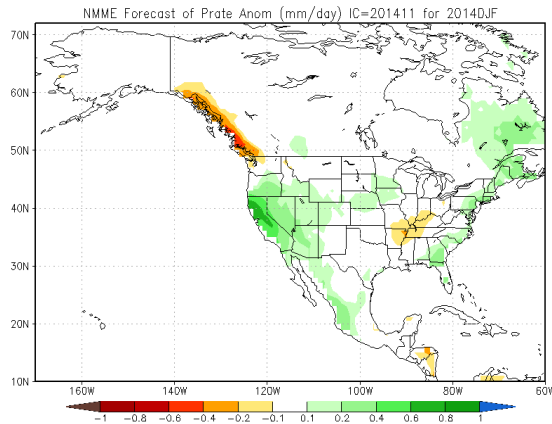
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Forecast Period= Oct-Mar





Drought Prediction Frameworks



Analog-Year Model

Dynamic Model Simulations

Multi-Model Assessment Using the Expert Advice Algorithm

Seasonal Precipitation Forecasts



Expert Advice (EA) Algorithm

For $k=1$ to K ensemble members:

$$\lambda(\omega, \gamma) = \sum_{o \in \Theta} (\gamma\{o\} - \delta_\omega\{o\})^2 \quad \delta_\omega \in \{1, 0\}$$

$$w_0^1, w_0^2, \dots, w_0^K = 1$$

$$\phi_n(\omega) = -\ln \left(\sum_{k=1}^K w_{n-1}^k \times e^{-\lambda(\omega, \gamma_n^k)} \right)$$

$$\text{Solve } \sum_{\omega \in \Theta} (s - \phi_n(\omega))^+ = 2, s \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Set } \gamma_n(\omega) = \frac{(s - \phi_n(\omega))^+}{2} \omega \in \Theta$$

$$\gamma_n \in \text{Pr}(\Theta)$$

$$w_n^k = w_{n-1}^k \times e^{-\lambda(\omega_n, \gamma_n^k)}$$

EA concept leads to an ensemble response that is better than the best predictive model plus an error term.

EA algorithm leads to dynamically changing ensemble member weights over time based on the performance of the model in similar conditions.

$$E_0^1, E_0^2, \dots, E_0^K = 0$$

Ensemble Member k : $\gamma_n^k \in \Psi$

Climate Response: $\gamma_n \in \Psi$

Observation: $\omega_n \in \Theta$

$$E_n = E_{n-1} + \lambda(\omega_n, \gamma_n)$$

$$E_n^k = E_{n-1}^k + \lambda(\omega_n, \gamma_n^k)$$

$$E_n \leq \min_{k=1, \dots, K} E_n^k + \ln K$$



Expert Advice (EA) Algorithm

For $k=1$ to K ensemble members:

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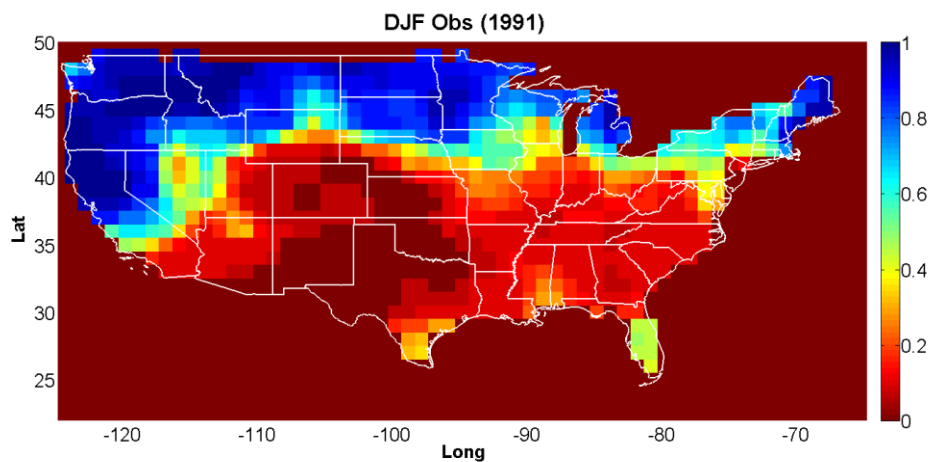
$$E_n \leq \min_{k=1, \dots, K} E_n^k + \ln K$$

**Ensemble Mean
vs.
Ensemble Response**

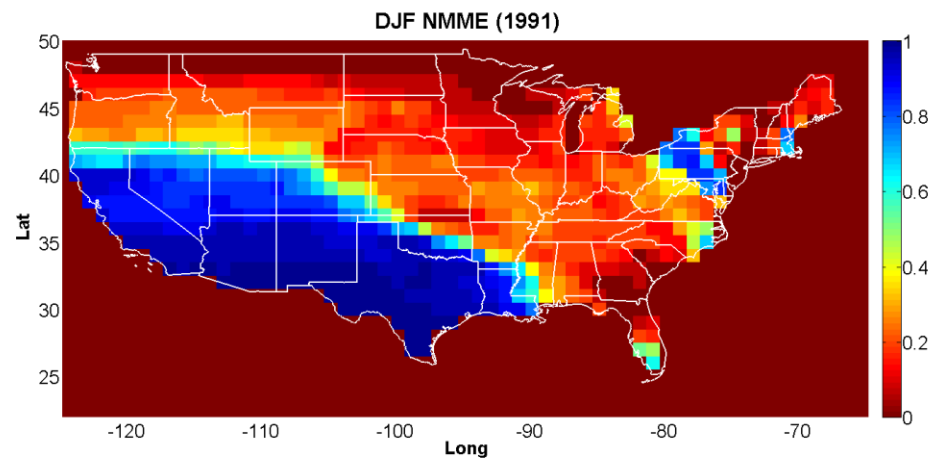
Cheng and AghaKouchak,
2015, J. Hydrology



Obs-CMAP-URD

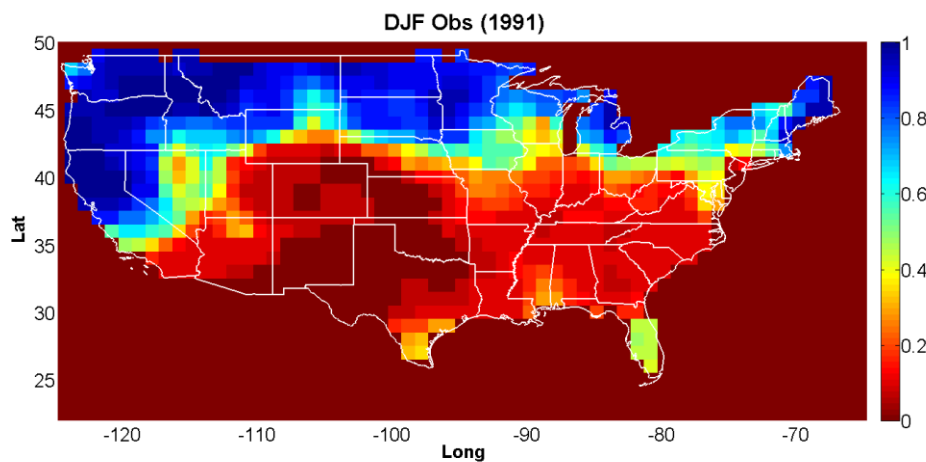


NMME (99 Ens members)

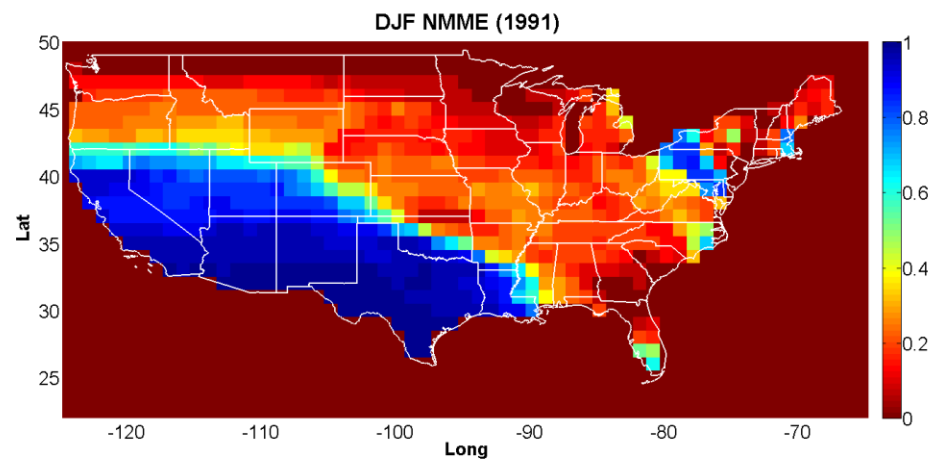




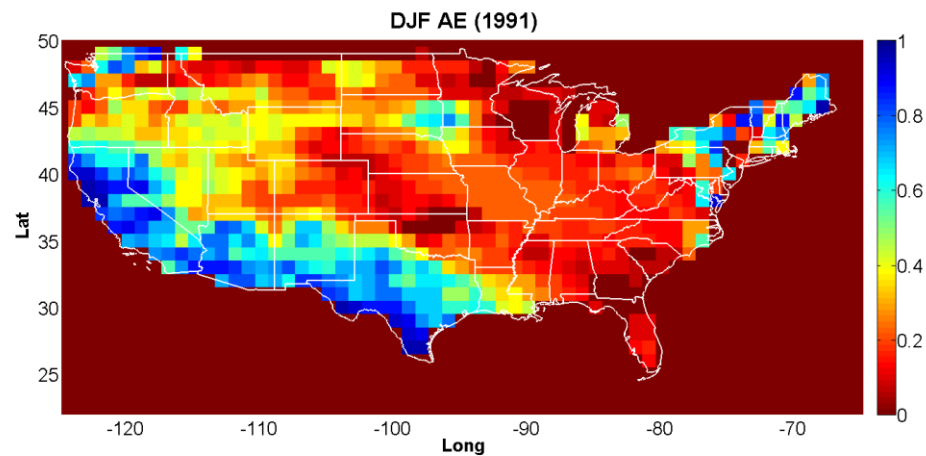
Obs-CMAP-URD



NMME (99 Ens members)

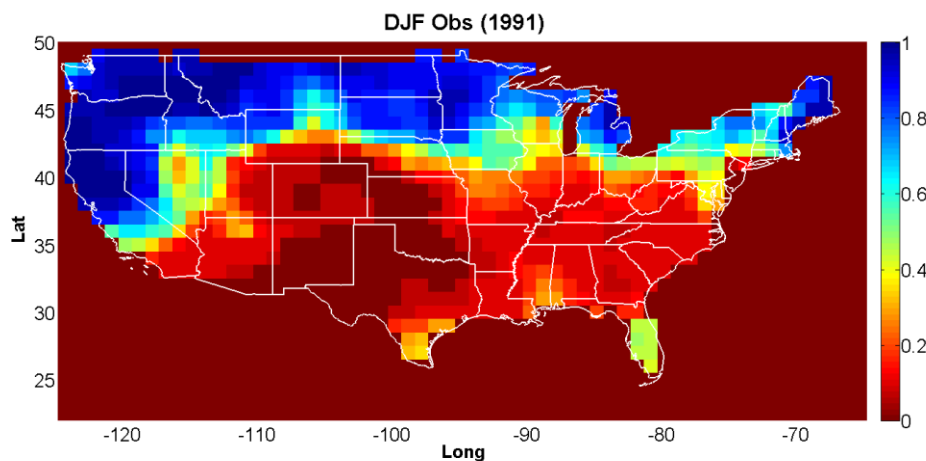


EA (99 Ens members)

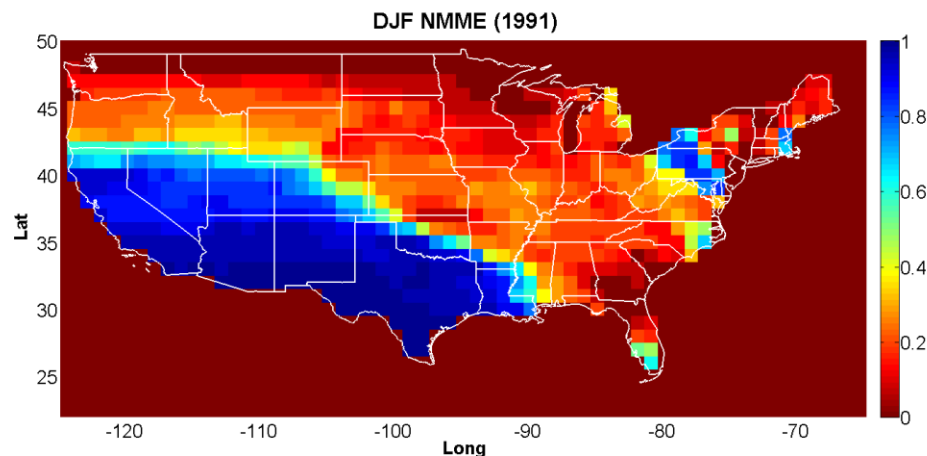




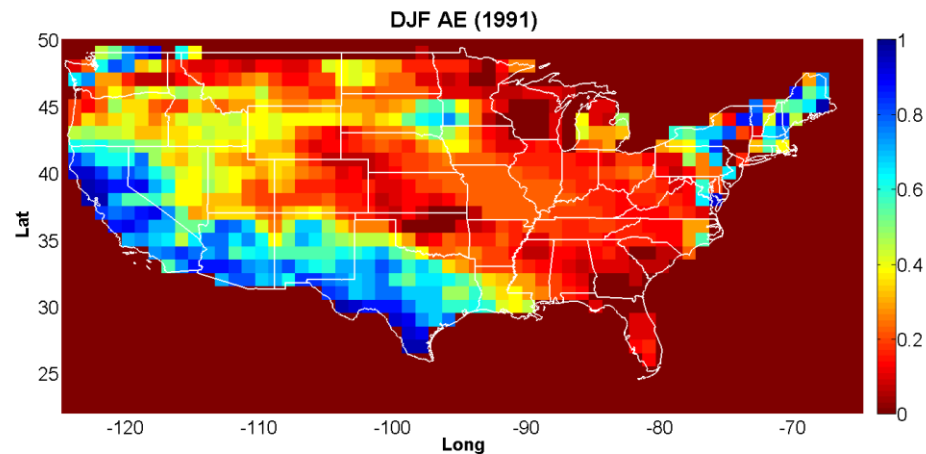
Obs-CMAP-URD



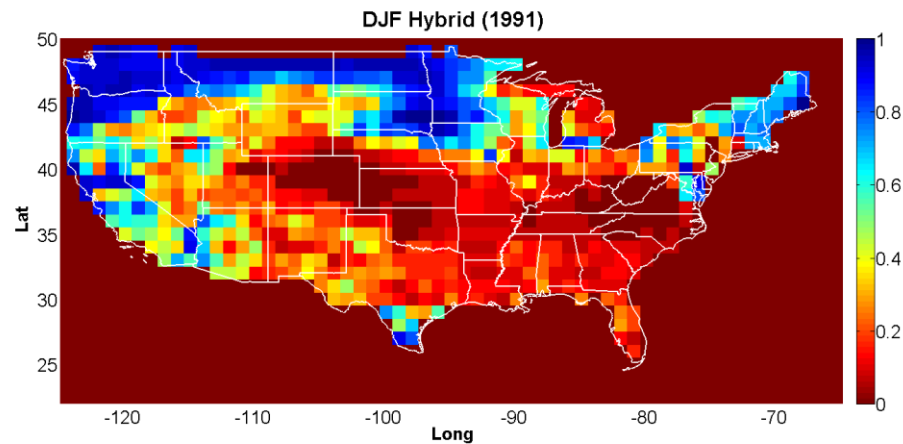
NMME (99 Ens members)



EA (99 Ens members)

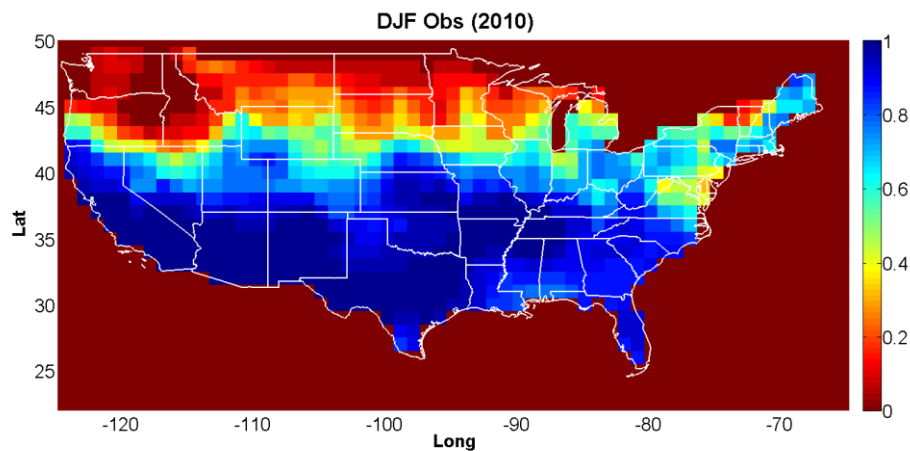


Hybrid Statistical-Dynamic Model

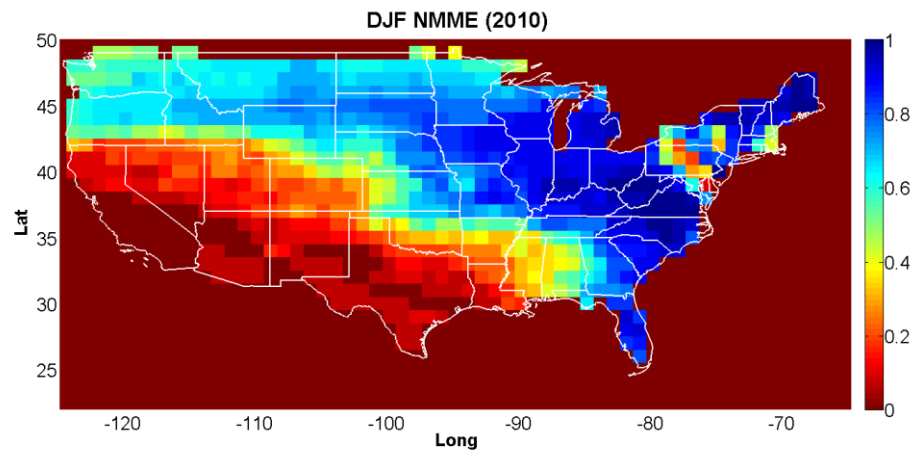




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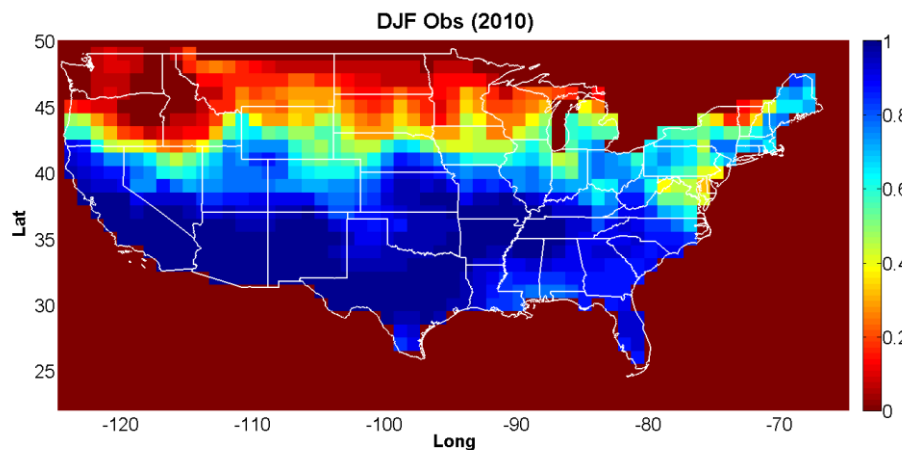


NMME (99 Ens members)

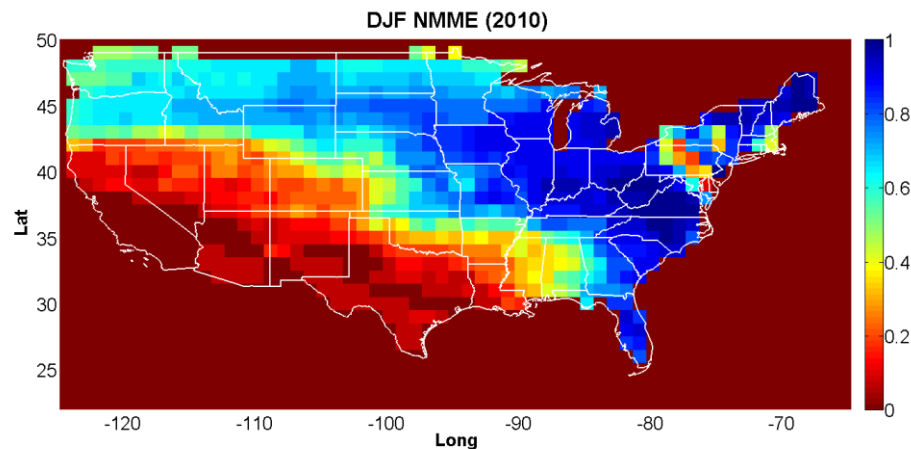




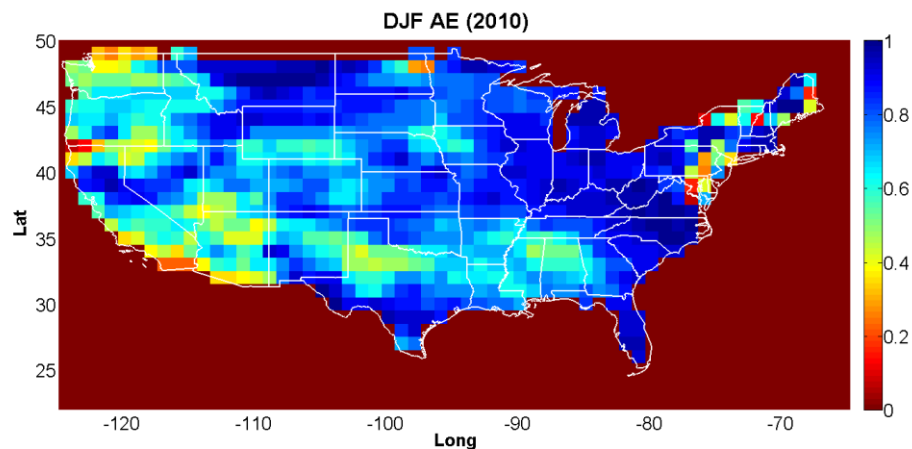
Obs-CMAP-URD



NMME (99 Ens members)

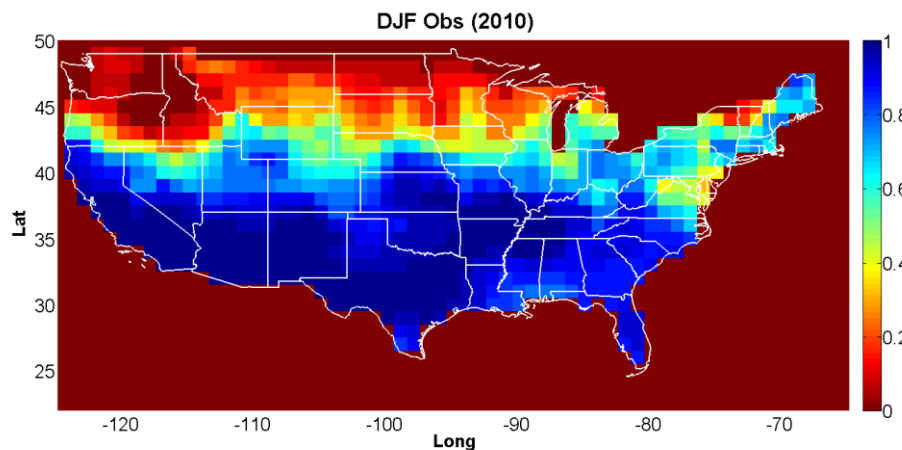


AE (99 Ens members)

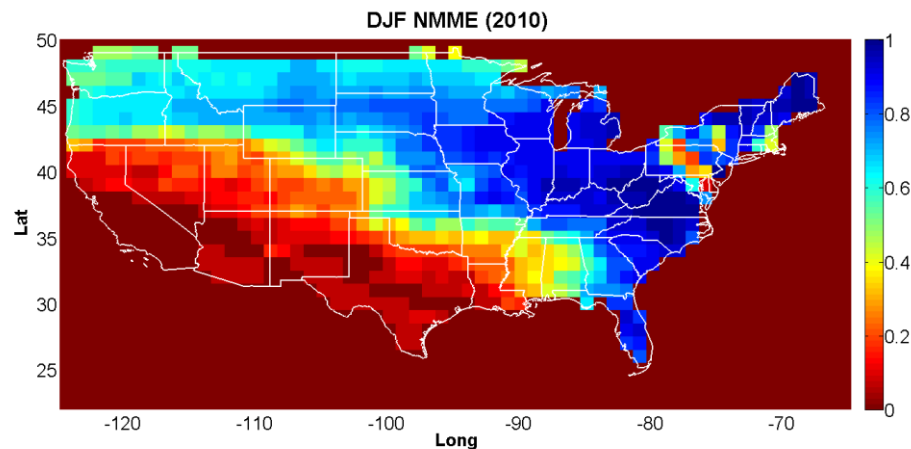




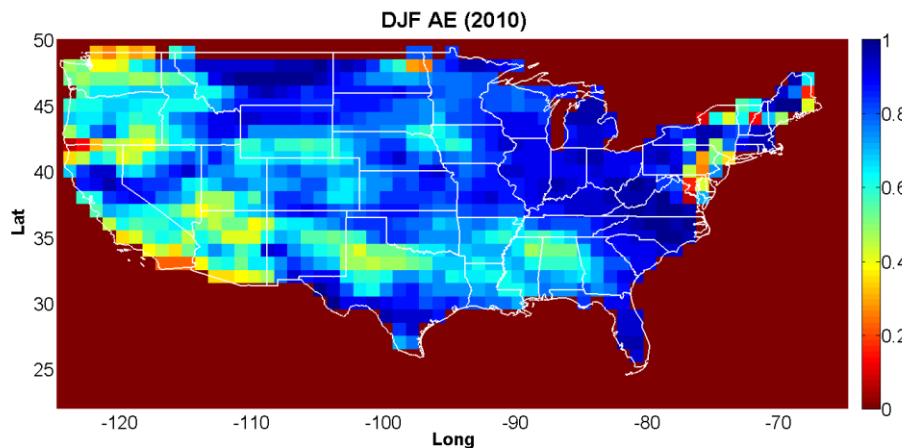
Obs-CMAP-URD



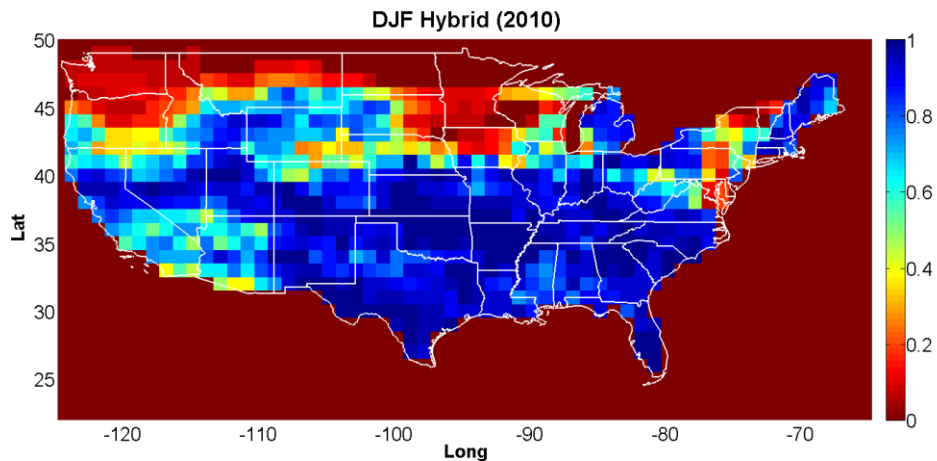
NMME (99 Ens members)



AE (99 Ens members)



Hybrid Statistical-Dynamic Model



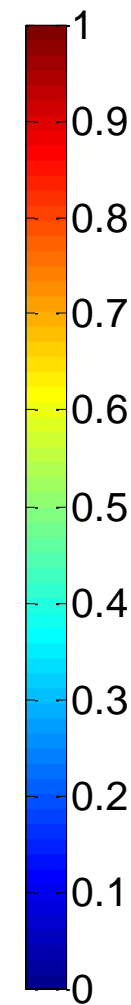
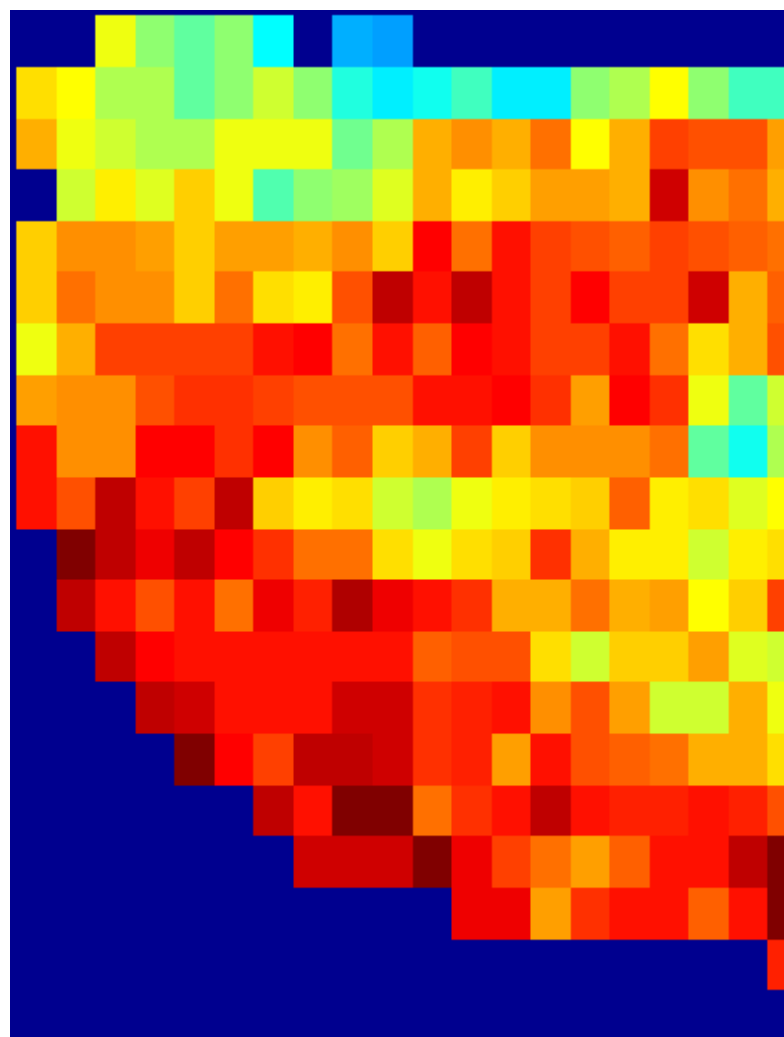
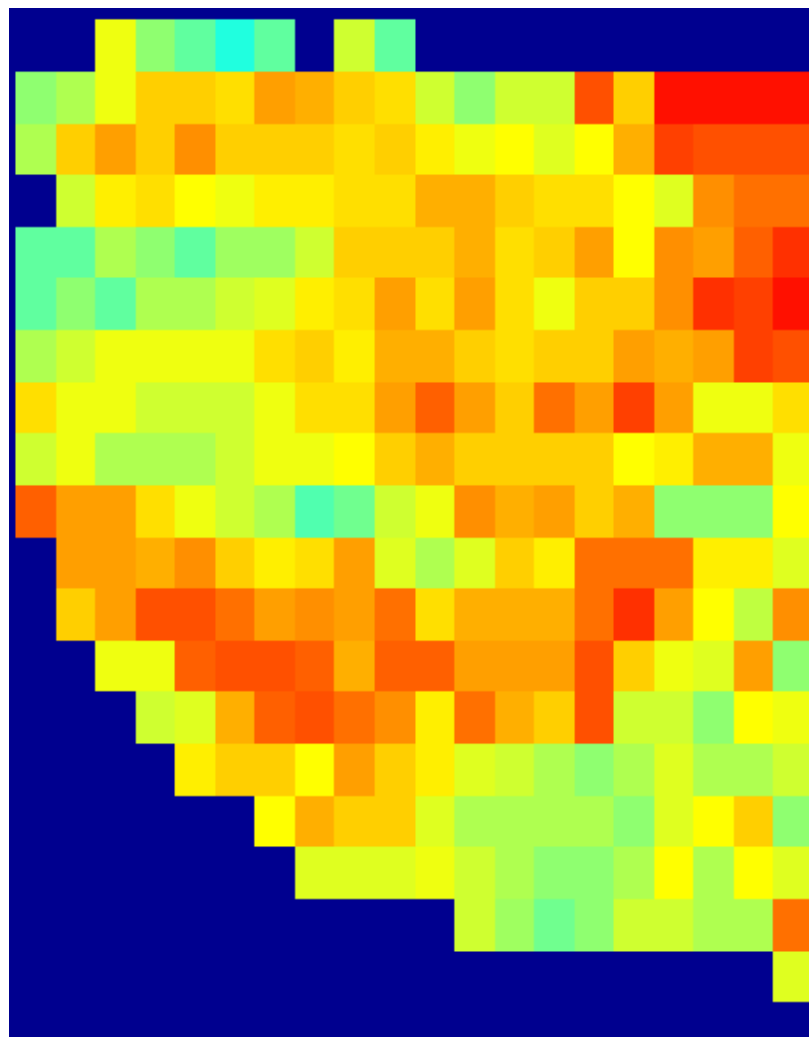


Drought Prediction



NMME (Ensemble Mean)

NMME + Analog-Year + AE (Hybrid Framework)



DJF Precipitation Forecasts - Fraction of the captured Negative Anomaly in all retrospective NMME forecasts 1981-2010



Questions?

Amir AghaKouchak,
University of California, Irvine
Email: amir.a@uci.edu

We acknowledge support from:

*NOAA and CA Dept. Water
Resources,*

